

GOMPERS ANSWERS  
COURT'S DECISIONMakes Startling Defense of  
the Cause of Labor.

## AN EDITORIAL ADDRESS

Organizations or Unions Must  
Not Be Outlawed.

Civil War Annulled Decision of Supreme Court and Freed the Slaves at Cost of Hundreds of Thousands of Lives, Declares A. F. of L. Leader, in Commenting on Ruling Relative to Boycotts.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Danbury hatters' case in which it was held that the boycott established by the Hatters' Union and the American Federation of Labor was in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, is the subject of a significant editorial by Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, in the current issue of its organ. The article is headed "Labor organizations must not be outlawed," and in a footnote he says:

"It should be borne in mind that there is no law, not even a court decision, compelling union men or their friends of labor to buy a Buck's stove or range. No! Not even to buy a Loewe hat."

This is followed by a personal address to organized labor and friends, stating that, in view of the court's decision, which must be obeyed, regardless of whether or not it is just, and of the fact that it made the organization and the individuals composing it liable to monetary damages and imprisonment, Mr. Gompers says he feels obliged to discontinue the publication of the federation's "We don't patronize" list.

## A Sweeping Decision.

In the course of the editorial, Mr. Gompers says that no more sweeping, far-reaching, and important decision had ever been issued by the Supreme Court.

"The Dred Scott decision," he continues, "did not approach this in scope and importance, for it only decreed that a runaway slave could be pursued, if he made his escape into a free State, and his return compelled by all the powers of the government to his owner in a slave State."

"Any person who assisted in the escape of a slave, or who harbored him, could be prosecuted before the courts for a criminal offense. That decision involved the few negro slaves, who could make good their escape from a slave-holding State. The civil war annulled the decision of the Supreme Court and freed the slaves. It cost the lives of hundreds of thousands of brave men on both sides, and emancipated from chattel slavery 4,000,000 of slaves. No man now proudly points to that famous Dred-Scott Supreme Court decision."

It then goes on to say that a study of the decision reveals some strange peculiarities, among them the fact that the complaint of the Loewe Company is set forth in full, while the response of the union is scarcely referred to; that the complaint was full of the most glaring inaccuracies, and misstatements; that none of the precedents quoted by the court, paralleled the case. Quoting from the opinion of the reference to the fact that seventy out of eighty-two hat manufacturers had accepted the terms of the union, and that when the Loewe Company declined to unionize its factory, the boycott had been ordered, Mr. Gompers says:

## The Amazing View.

"The court takes the amazing view that even the most successful effort of the hatters' union to obtain and maintain industrial peace with employers is proof of unlawful conduct—that is, 'conspiracy'—and under the Sherman anti-trust law unlawful, and punishable by being mulcted in damages and by fine and imprisonment. As a matter of fact, neither the hatter nor any other trade ever attempted to 'coerce all manufacturers against their will' to make agreements with the union. Common sense teaches that a voluntary agreement between an employer and a union must be a peaceful one. All union agreements with employers are voluntary and mutual. No union could, if it tried, force an employer to enter into an agreement with it. No union attempts such unbusiness-like tactics. The most any union has done is to decline to buy the products of a firm which declined to employ union men, and grant the prevailing rate of wages, hours of labor, and conditions of employment. Supposing they were exercising their constitutional right of free speech, union men have asked their friends and fellow-unionists not to buy such goods."

"The court is in error," says Mr. Gompers, "in denying its charge that the American Federation of Labor had declared a boycott against the Loewe Company. It had never endorsed or declared a boycott against the company. In fact, no request for such action in any manner or form had ever been made to the federation or its officers, directly or indirectly, by the hatters or any one else. That company had never been published in the 'We don't patronize' list of the Court itself realized the evil consequences."

"We feel it our duty in the interest of truth and accuracy," he continued, "to call public attention to the error of the court in charging the American Federation of Labor with being a party to the action against the Loewe Company. We can hardly believe that the Supreme Court itself realized the evil consequences, which may follow this decision under its construction of the Sherman anti-trust law, a construction never intended by Congress. It may be like the falling pebbles, which dislodge the avalanche, bringing ruin and destruction upon all in its path. Should this be the result, it will

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Flowers for All Occasions.  
Blackstone, 14th and H sts. nw.Everybody Comes to Us for Lumber.  
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave. nw.

## NEW TUBE OPENING TO-DAY.

Jersey to Be Connected by Rail with  
New York City.

New York, Feb. 24.—With ceremonies in which the mayors of three cities, the governors of two States, and the President of the United States will participate, the Morton street tubes of the McAdoo tunnel system, which connect New York and New Jersey by a land route, will be opened formally to-morrow.

The first regular train will be run through at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. In it will be the governors of the States of New York and New Jersey, the mayors of Hoboken, Jersey City, and either Mayor McClellan, of New York, or his representative, committees from the boards of aldermen of the three cities, and men prominent in various walks of life.

These will be present to celebrate the first victory of its kind over the Hudson that has been gained since the man in whose honor the river was named sailed up it in the Half Moon.

The current which will carry the train under the river will not be on until President Roosevelt, in Washington, presses a button which will give the signal that the road is officially opened.

It was hoped that the President would be able to be present and open the road in person.

## PLAN TO HONOR C. S. NOYES

Board of Trade Takes Measures to  
Express Respect.Committee Appointed to Escort Remains  
into Washington and to  
Draft Memorial Resolutions.

At a special meeting of the board of directors of the Washington Board of Trade yesterday, committees were appointed and steps taken to pay respect to the memory of Crosby S. Noyes upon the arrival of his remains in this city and at the funeral ceremonies.

President Rudolph, in calling the meeting to order, stated that he had called the directors together to take such action as might suggest itself upon the death of Mr. Noyes, formerly a member of the board of directors, and identified with the board of trade from its foundation.

By motion, a committee of five members was authorized to draft a suitable memorial upon the services of Mr. Noyes to the Board of Trade and the community, and report at a future meeting of the directors.

A special committee of five was also authorized to meet the funeral car at Baltimore, or Point of Rocks, according to the route over which it should come to Washington.

By motion, it was determined that the officers of the Board of Trade and the directors should attend the funeral of Mr. Noyes in a body.

## WILD STORM ON GULF.

Steamers Overdue and Many Lives  
May Be Lost.

Mexico City, Feb. 24.—Another terrific gale has been sweeping the lower part of the Gulf of Mexico during the last three days, doing much damage to shipping. A number of steamers are overdue at Vera Cruz, and it is feared that there has been loss of life among the crews of fishing craft.

## DRUCE WITNESS ON TRIAL

Confesses to Compiling Alleged  
Diary of Nobleman.Tells of Meeting Men Who Planned  
with Her to Get  
Estate.

London, Feb. 24.—Mary Robinson, who is before the Bow Street Police Court on a charge of perjury, committed as a witness in the Druce case, recently heard by Judge Plowden, has confessed that she compiled the famous diary, a copy of which was offered in evidence on that occasion.

She said she copied it into an old diary, and that she was promised £30,000 or £25,000 by a man who called himself Druce.

The prosecution read portions of the prisoner's confession, which had taken several days to write, portions which reflected gravely upon third parties having been omitted. The confession related how George Hollamby Druce's solicitor, Kimber, went to the United States, seeking Robert C. Caldwell, whom the prisoner first met, accompanied by his lawyer, Allen, during the proceedings in the Maryland Police Court when Herbert Druce was being heard on a charge of perjury.

It was the latter who introduced Mrs. Robinson to Caldwell, saying: "This is the New Zealand lady who wrote the wonderful diary, which has caused such a sensation and has raised so much money."

Caldwell replied: "Get your life! I'll have Herbert Druce jailed."

Mrs. Robinson described Allen as a charming talker. He said: "Do you know Scotland Yard?"

"She replied: 'No; but my poor old father did.'"

Allen said: "My idea is that they can't catch worms." He praised the New York police.

Further on in the confession, describing the attempts of Lawyers Coburn and Kimber, G. H. Bruce, and others to get possession of the diary, Mrs. Robinson said that Allen visited her and said he was a detective. She replied: "I thought you were a solicitor." He said: "So I am, in America." He added that he would like to have the diary as, if he had it, he could make money with it from the American newspapers.

When Kimber went to see her after she had been arrested for perjury and she was in Holloway Jail, on February 5, she said she was going to plead guilty and show them all up. He said: "You must not do that. If you do, they will send you to prison for seven years." She then said she would tell the police.

At this point the case was adjourned.

## Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

One-way Chicago Rates.  
\$3.25 Washington to Pacific Coast. Low rates to many other Western points. Tickets on sale daily February 23 to April 22. Secure tickets from ticket agents.Look Out! Lumber Prices Much Lower.  
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave. nw.Another Reduction. Get Our Price List.  
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave. nw.

## HE LOVES ME, HE LOVES ME NOT.



## CALL BACK CURRENCY

Secretary Cortelyou Asks 25  
Per Cent of Deposits.

## WILL AFFECT LARGE BANKS

Treasury Department Takes Hopeful  
View of Financial Situation—Con-  
ditions in Striking Contrast with  
Those Prevailing a Year Ago.

## Country in Healthy Condition.

The financial stringency which became acute last December has subsided to a point where the Secretary of the Treasury feels justified in recalling approximately \$35,000,000 from depository institutions, into which large sums were paid near the close of last year to tide over the panic. Secretary Cortelyou is of the opinion that a partial withdrawal of the loaned funds from the banks into the Treasury can now be made without harm to the financial interests of the country. With this end in view he issued the following call yesterday:

The Secretary of the Treasury announces a call upon national banks for approximately 25 per cent of the public funds now held in inactive depositories having on deposit such funds in the sum of \$100,000 or more, and 25 per cent of the public funds now held by active depositories where the deposit is \$100,000 of such funds, or in excess thereof, and where such withdrawal can be made without inconvenience to the Treasury Department in the transaction of public business.

Payments under this call will be made as follows: Ten per cent of the amount called on or before March 3, and the remaining 15 per cent on or before March 23.

The Secretary stated that advances from all portions of the country are to the effect that this proportion of the government funds now on deposit with these national banks can be withdrawn without detriment to financial conditions in any section.

## Fifteen Per Cent of Whole.

At the close of business yesterday the amount of deposits of government monies in the depository banks was approximately \$240,000,000. The withdrawals called for, therefore, constitute about 15 per cent of the whole.

The Secretary's action was not prompted by any special need of money by the government, although the working cash balance in the Treasury is only about \$24,000,000. The withdrawals mean that in the opinion of the Treasury Department, the volume of money in the chief financial centers is now large enough to justify a moderate contraction.

While bankers, brokers, and business men generally are much in variance as to the causes of the financial stringency of last year, and while probably no two of them meeting together to discuss the subject will ever agree, it is a fact that conditions affecting the use of currency at the present time show a striking contrast with those which prevailed a year ago. Then business, speculation, and enterprise was at flood tide. Greater demands upon capital were being made than ever before in the history of the world. Expansion of trade, industry, building, and enlargement of facilities were in the financial air. The active energies of this country and the world were abnormally vitalized, and confidence in the prosperity of the country and the world amounted almost to madness.

## Money Panic Calls Halt.

Then the grip of the money panic was laid upon the shoulder of progress. Highly as it is in friendly warning, and then with the voice of authority and command, and a summary halt was called upon speculation and trading upon the future with nothing to pay.

Now the panic has passed. Inflated securities have been wrung dry, sanity has taken the place of the money-mad insanity of twelve months ago. There is now a positive disinclination to embark in new enterprise, unless the cash is in hand and the way clear for fair profits. Speculation is lifeless. Talk of expanding credit is replaced with reserved expression of getting along for another year with existing facilities, and men in

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## FALLS TO HIS DEATH

Boy Captain of Snowball  
Army Loses His Balance.

## TAKES PART IN BOYS' BATTLE

James Droogan, Twelve Years Old,  
Successfully Captains Defenders  
of Fort Horn—Repulses Attackers,  
Follows to Search for More En-  
emies and Topples Over High Rock.

## Country in Healthy Condition.

But apparently the country is in better financial condition to-day than it was a year ago; complaints, accusations of this and that, and of course, of financiers, and pessimistic forecasts of financial journals to the contrary notwithstanding.

It is probable that the withdrawal of the deposited funds from the national banks will be accomplished without uneasiness or difficulty, and with the opening season of production and trade the country ought surely and quickly to recover from all the bad effects of the panic.

The coming political campaign may be a more or less disturbing factor in the situation, but signs are not lacking that with a good year ahead for agricultural and industrial enterprises, the great forces of the country's production may move forward to activities and results that will surprise politicians and financiers alike.

## MAY INDORSE ROOSEVELT

Democrats in Indiana Favor Prais-  
ing the President.Question Expected to Come Up When  
the State Convention  
Meets.

Indianapolis, Feb. 24.—Suggestions that have come from the rural districts that the coming Democratic State convention endorse President Roosevelt in so far as his acts have been in harmony with the demands of recent Democratic platforms, are being considered seriously by Democratic managers, and it is believed there will be strong favor back of the idea when the convention meets.

It is put forth by the advocates of such a policy that Bryan has unreservedly endorsed some of the utterances and acts of the President, and that there is no question but many Democratic speakers in the coming campaign will praise Mr. Roosevelt for the steps he has taken to bring about control of corporations and relieve the people of burdens with which Democratic platforms have declared have long been oppressed.

Some of the leaders, however, express a fear that the Chicago convention, in case of a deadlock and protracted balloting, might go wild over the President, and despite his refusal to be a candidate, nominate him and adjourn, thus forcing him to be a candidate. They say that in such a contingency, the Democratic party would be in the attitude of endorsing the Republican candidate in its platform, and a campaign against him would be hopeless.

## Senator Bryan in Hospital.

William James Bryan, United States Senator from Jacksonville, Fla., is a patient in the Providence Hospital with typhoid fever. He was admitted to the hospital at 9 o'clock last night, and at midnight his fever was 102. His pulse and respiration are almost normal.

## To Derive a Steady Income

From your surplus funds, start an account with banking dept. of Union Trust Co., 15th & H sts. Interest paid on all accounts, subject to check. Gov't supervision.

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## Country in Healthy Condition.

New York, Feb. 24.—The rock overhanging the sidewalk at 123d street at the northern edge of Morningside Park, which played a part in the battle of Harlem Heights, and which is known as Fort Horn, was the scene of a mighty battle and real tragedy this afternoon.

A score of boys were divided into two armies, one of which manned the old shanty at the top of the rock, which they call a blockhouse, and the other attacked the position. Snow balls were the weapons.

The leader of the defenders was James Droogan, twelve years old, of 195 Morningside avenue. Droogan directed a winning fight and the enemy was repulsed. Flushed with victory, he looked down from his position at top of the blockhouse searching for other possible enemies. He lost his balance and fell to the sidewalk, breaking his neck.

## PRIEST SLAYER'S STORY.

Giuseppe Not Coached to Murder  
Catholic Churchman.

Colorado Springs, Feb. 24.—Allo Giuseppe, alias Giuseppe Allot, alias Angelo Gabriele, the slayer of Father Leo at Denver yesterday, told his life's history in jail here to-day.

He was born in Avola, Sicily, in 1858, of Catholic parents, and brought up in that church. Easter Sunday, in 1895, he stood on a corner of a street in his native town and watched the Easter procession. He followed to the church and there heard a sermon which he says destroyed his faith in Catholicism. He rehearsed again the manner in which he killed Father Leo and said:

"It is not true that I belong to any society or order which has for an object the killing of priests. I did this thing of my own will and because I thought it would ease my mind."

## XENIA TO BE FOR FORAKER.

Ohio Negroes Plan Instruction of  
Two Delegates.

Xenia, Ohio, Feb. 24.—To-morrow, if indications to-night are verified, the Sixth district Republican Congressional convention will endorse Senator Joseph B. Foraker for President, and will instruct the two national delegates to vote for him in the Chicago convention.

To-night, on the eve of the convention, Xenia is literally plastered with lithographs of Senator Foraker, while not a likeness of either President Roosevelt or Secretary Taft is to be seen.

Xenia is the home of Wilberforce University, the largest seat of learning for colored youths in America, and the leaders of this race, together with the rank and file of colored citizens, are to-night jollifying over the manifest sentiment for Foraker.

## School to Give Concert.

The McKinley Manual Training School Orchestra, under the direction of George W. Sunderland, will give a concert Friday evening in the Business High School. Vocal selections will be included. Members of the orchestra are Messrs. Lansburg, Lepper, Webster, Edwards, Murphy, Stein, Hough, McCarthy, King, Whitbeck, Zebey, Ezdort, Feller, Cheney, and Chaffield, to be augmented by Messrs. Zieman, Celfo, Darby, and Jacoby.

A in Carte Lunch Served Daily  
At Eckstein's from 12 to 2. 1425 N. Y. ave.

## THINKS CELLA MURDERED.

New York Official Declares Italian  
Not a Suicide.

New York, Feb. 24.—Assistant District Attorney T. H. Ward spent five hours to-day going over the books of the firm of Cella Bros., wholesale grocers and wine importers, in whose store, at 528 and 530 West Broadway, Gerolamo Cella, the elder of the partners, was found diving early Sunday morning, with a fractured skull and his stomach filled with concentrated sulphuric acid.

After he had thoroughly questioned Dominico Cella, the younger of the partners, concerning the details of the partnership, Mr. Ward announced that he was positive that Gerolamo Cella had been murdered.

The assistant district attorney also allowed himself to express the very strong intimation that his examination had led to the discovery of a very strong motive for the murder of the rich merchant.

The official from the district attorney's office found his views strengthened rather than weakened by the discovery of an additional letter, similar to that found in the overcoat pocket of the dead man on Sunday morning, hinting at suicide, and begging his wife and relatives to make ample provision for the just division of his estate among his two daughters and stepson, Cesare Bianchi.

Dominico Cella and Cesare Bianchi appeared before Coroner Harburger for preliminary examination to-day and upon the advice of counsel refused to answer questions. Dominico Cella, who had been arrested first as a material witness and later held as a suspicious person, was allowed to go on \$1,000 bail on each charge. Mr. Ward hinted to-night that he might make an additional charge of a serious nature against the latter.

## WHITE MAN SNATCHES PURSE

Miss May Rollins Robbed as She Is  
Passing an Alley.Mounted Policeman Pursues Thief,  
but Fails to Make a Capture.  
Gives Description.

A white man, about twenty-five years old, snatched the purse of Mary Rollins, of 310 I street northwest, in Massachusetts avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets, at 5 o'clock last evening, and escaped after an exciting chase.

A mounted patrolman of the Sixth precinct pursued the thief through an alley running between Fourth and Fifth streets, but failed to catch him.

Miss Rollins was on her way from her place of employment. As she passed an alley on the south side of Massachusetts avenue, a white fan ran out, snatched her purse, and ran back into the alley.

An unidentified boy riding on a bicycle notified a mounted policeman, who gave chase. Miss Rollins had in her purse a \$1 bill and 50 cents in change.

Miss Rollins told the police her assailant was about nineteen years old, smooth faced, dark hair, and wore a light felt hat. She said he weighed about 140 pounds and was about 5 feet, 7 inches tall.

## EMPLOYEES MAY SUB UNCLE SAM

Government May Have to Pay  
Damage Suits.Bill Giving Disabled Workers Right  
to Collect by Law Intro-  
duced in House.

If a bill introduced by Representative Bennett, of New York, becomes a law, employees of the various government departments, the navy yard, the Government Printing Office, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, &c., will be enabled, in case of permanent disability, through injury acquired while at work, to collect damages from the government.

By the terms of the proposed law, in case any employee of the departments is so injured physically while performing his duties under the government that he is compelled to quit work, or if he is placed under quarantine, he shall be allowed pay at the regular rate for a period of six months.

If his injuries keep him confined for a period greater than six months, he shall then have the right to enter suit in the Court of Claims for the recovery of a sum not to exceed \$10,000 for his disability, or if he is able to return to work some time after the payments have stopped at the end of the six months, he shall have the right to sue for his wages, at the regular rate, for the time comprised between the end of the six months and the day when his health is regained.

In case any employee desires to enter suit either for damages or for wages as above specified, three surgeons, one from the army, one from the navy, and the third from the Marine Hospital Service, shall prove the validity of the disability.

## VETERINARIANS HEAR WILEY.

Chief Chemist Praises Progress in  
Elevating Association.

With more than a hundred students, alumni and members of its faculty gathered about the banquet tables, the United States College of Veterinary Surgeons gave its fourteenth anniversary dinner at Rauscher's last evening.

Dr. Harvey D. Wiley, of the Bureau of Chemistry, congratulated the students and alumni on the growth and success of the college. He had observed with satisfaction that the graduates of the college were more successful in practice than those of any other similar institution.

G. A. Metcalf, of the graduating class, acted as toastmaster. Speeches were made by Hulbert Young, V. M. D., Prof. George A. Prevost, L. B., treasurer of the college; C. Barnwell Robinson, T. P., Kennedy, and J. N. Hornbaker.

## New Hospital to Open.

The new \$500,000 Freedmen Hospital will be opened to-day. Patients will be moved to the institution this morning. By many, this new hospital is considered the most modern and best equipped south of New York City. It is constructed of brick and cement, and is fireproof throughout. Accommodations have been made for 200 patients.

## Another Drop in Prices of Lumber.

Frank Libbey &amp; Co., 6th &amp; N. Y. ave. nw.

BIG FLEET'S CREW  
SEES BULL FIGHTTwo Matadors Disabled at  
Fete for Pardo.

## A GALA DAY FOR TARS

Men of the Louisiana Win Fine  
Trophy in Boat Race.Prize Presented by President of  
Peru Is Silver Globe, on Which Is  
Engraved Route of Battle Ships.  
Speed Contests One of Features of  
Day at Callao—Illinois Jackies Capture  
Championship for the Fleet.

## Lima, Feb. 24.—To-day was President

Pardo's birthday. A gala bull fight was held in honor of this event and the visit of the American fleet, and 8,000 spectators attended. Of this number 6,000 were sailors and others from the fleet, to most of whom a bull fight was a novelty. When President Pardo and Rear Admiral Thomas appeared in the seats of honor, they were enthusiastically cheered by the spectators.

From the Peruvian point of view, the corrida was very successful. The first bull which entered the ring was a fighter. The combat was not as one-sided as these fights frequently are, and the bull caught the chief matador on his horns, tossed him a considerable distance, and disabled him from further fighting for the present.

This feat was greeted by the natives with cries of "Bravo, toro," while the faces of many of the Americans, who could not express themselves in Spanish, showed that they were wasting no sympathy on the matador.

## Fifth Bull a Fighter.

The fight progressed in the usual manner after this until the fifth bull was let into the ring. This animal was looking for fight, and it was not long before he ran foul of the second matador. Before anything could be done to save the man, the bull ran one of his horns into his throat, and inflicted injuries which are likely to prove fatal. This caused much excitement among the spectators, but there was not the slightest disorder.

## Many Watch Boat Races.

The regatta in the bay here yesterday afternoon was witnessed by an enormous crowd, and the affair was very successful from a sporting point of view. In addition to the boats' crew from the various war ships, some of the native boat clubs had crews in the race.

The victors were the crew from the "Tumana," and they were jubilant over their success, as were also the officers of that battle ship.

There was great rivalry for the trophy for the victors, which was presented by President Pardo. It was a large silver globe, having engraved upon it the route followed by the fleet from Hampton Roads. It will always be retained aboard-ship as a valuable souvenir of the voyage.

## Members Get Ornaments.

President Pardo also gave ornaments to the individual members of the crew, which were also highly appreciated.

In presenting these trophies, President Pardo made a short speech, in the course of which he warmly congratulated the oarsmen upon their skill. The coxswain of the crew, in receiving the silver globe from the hands of the President after his speech, replied that the trophy was one which excited more pride than any ever before won by the crew of an American war ship.

President Pardo was surprised by the excellence of the language used by the coxswain in expressing the American appreciation of the handsome prize.

There was another boat race this morning for the championship of the fleet between crews from the Illinois and Minnesota. The course covered three miles, and it was not long before the Illinois crew won by five lengths.

## Illinois Crew Wins.

The greatest partisanship was excited by the race, and nearly every man on both ships bet on his favorite crew. Fourteen thousand dollars was wagered on the result.

Henry Reuter, the marine artist, who is accompanying the fleet, and whose criticisms of the alleged defects in the United States navy have caused such widespread comment, will make no reply to his critics so long as he is a guest of the fleet. He says, however, that he will reply specifically to all of them immediately upon his arrival home.

## AUTO ON A SLED NOW.

New York to Paris Racers Have a  
Hard Time in Indiana.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—As the automobiles in the New York-Paris race near this city, interest in the contest increases. Little progress was made through the snow drifts of northern Indiana by the different cars to-day, and